Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1895. No. 36

These New Watches of our's are Sellers.

JEWELLERY.

Some New and very pretty Rings, at prices that will surprise you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - - - - - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

People Who are not Particular

What they pay are not particular where they buy—any shop will do; but in the end they are paying other people's bills. We know all about it—twenty-one years of it and we are sorry. Come along with your cash and we can save you money.

We are still selling a box of Electric Soap for 65c. Ross' bar, the best 5c. cake of soap in town. Look out for the larger sack of sugar for $1.00. Butter market taken a jump—creamery 25c., Californi a roll 35c 3 lbs. prunes 25c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Our Second SHIPMENT OF NEW

VALENCIA RAISINS

Just Arrived.

Also new arrival of Tea, Similar to Samples Distributed at the Exhibition.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

YOUNG MEN OF STYLE

Are dressed by me in as handsome Patterns and Styles as can be found in the Province, and they SAVE MONEY.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

DURRANT'S WEAK DEFENCE

The Prosecution Claim That They Can Destroy the Entire Fabric.

That Queer Conversation With Miss Cunningham is Rather Damaging.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Now that Durrant has told his story on the witness stand, and made answer to all the accusations implied by the cross questions of the prosecuting attorney, an impression exists among those who have watched the trial closely that there is something to come which will perhaps have more effect on the minds of the jurymen as regards the guilt or innocence of the defendant than anything that has gone before. This feeling is based on the confidence with which District Attorney Barnes put the series of startling questions to the defendant relating to his conversation with the newspaper reporter Miss Cunningham at the county jail within the past week, and also touching on the address and indorsement of the mysterious envelope which may or may not have contained a confession.

The prosecution's witnesses will seek to show that Durrant made admissions which destroy the whole fabric of the defense. These alleged admissions are taken by the prosecution as coming from the one person on earth who knows all that occurred beneath the belfry of Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon of April 3.

The record of what passed at the jail between Miss Cunningham and Durrant will thus be told by the prosecution, which is in possession of the full facts. On the evening of September 22nd, Miss Cunningham visited Durrant at the county jail. During the course of their conversation Durrant showed her a small envelope which bore the following address and indorsement: "Messrs. Dickinson and Deuprey, to be opened in case I am convicted, and to be returned to me in case I am acquitted." Durrant told the young lady that the envelope contained a complete statement of all that had occurred in Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon of April 3rd. He said that it had been written in order that his attorneys might know the facts in case of his being convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. On the following evening, September 23rd, Miss Cunningham again visited Durrant at the county jail and was then shown a large envelope addressed like the other smaller one. Durrant told her that the contents of the other envelope had been jammed up and he had transferred the written statement to the large envelope.

On the morning of October 5 Miss Cunningham held another conversation with Durrant at the county jail, during the course of which, in answer to questions asked him by the young lady, he said that at about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of April 3rd he ascended the space between the ceiling and roof of Emanuel Baptist church for the purpose of fixing one of the sun burners. While at work he heard a noise which attracted his attention; it seemed to come from a part of the building where the belfry is situated. He walked along in the direction from which the sound came and peered through the opening that connects the space above the ceiling with the interior of the belfry tower. While in this position he saw the body of Blanche Lamont lying on the second landing of the belfry stairs. Miss Cunningham then said: "Oh, yes; it was from the seconding landing of the stairs that blood dripped down and stained the cloth over the picture frame on the floor below." Durrant replied there was no blood on the cover of the picture frame as the stains had been analysed and it was found that they were made by water and not by blood.

An official inspection was made of the cloth over the picture, which revealed the fact that a piece of the cloth had been cut from the frame in the centre of the largest blotch or stain. This was not done by anybody connected with the prosecution, and the inference drawn is that it was done by someone interested in the defense and that it was for the purpose indicated by Durrant's alleged statement regarding an analysis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANCE TO-NIGHT, Cliff House at 8 p.m. Bantly Family Orchestra. Oct. 14-1t.

WANTED—A chambermaid at California Hotel, apply at once. Oct. 14-2t.

WANTED—Gardening. Apply J. W. Webb Garden Contractor, Times office. 014-3t

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will hold a public meeting in Temperance hall, Pandora street, Wednesday, October 16th, at 8 p.m.; addresses by Dr. Ernest Hall, Ald. McMillan, William Herridge, Byron H. West and others; ladies invited. Admission free. oct.14-1t

WANTED—Work of any kind by a middle aged woman. Address R. A. Times Office. Oct. 14—2t.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

FIFTH ANNUAL

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL.

In the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Fort St.,

Thursday, November 7

under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.

Tickets including gentleman and lady, $3.00; lady's ticket $1.00. Can be had from any of the auxiliary committee or at T.N. Hibbens, Jamieson's, Davidson Bros, and Challoner & Mitchell's. Oct. 14-1w.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 " Grap	"	3 Chionodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Oxalis,	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris,	"
3 Spataxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		2 Anemone,	"

207 FORT ST.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

RAINBOW,

CAPT. LAWRENCE,

Will leave C. P. N Co.'s wharf for

Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,

Wednesday, October 15th,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

October. 14.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS ON CUBA

Believes Recognition Would Bring Annexation—A Pittsburg Fatality.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—Governor Matthews will speak at the Atlanta exposition on Cuban independence, and it is understood he will advocate the recognition by this government of Cuba as a belligerent power. The governor's friends say he believes the recognition of Cuba's independence would be followed by immediate annexation to the United States.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Annie Walker, of Guelph, said to have at one time been the wife of Senator McIntyre, of Virginia, lies in a west side boarding house in a precarious condition. This case is a most mysterious one, and the police do not know what to make of it. Mrs. Walker was brought to the house a few days ago by a man giving the name of Elliott. He left $290 in an envelope, which he said belonged to the woman. He then went away and has not been seen since. J. E. Fitzpatrick, who boards in the house where Mrs. Walker is lying, gives it as his opinion that she had been drugged and assaulted.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 14.—Two converters at the Franktown mill of Jones & Laughlin were overturned at 3:40 this morning, and 16 tons of molten metal poured into the pit below where a score or more men were working. One was fatally burned, three dangerously and four others sustained serious injuries.

THE INSURGENTS' SMART MOVE.

Enquiry Ordered as to the Capture of the Patrol Boat.

Madrid, Oct. 14.—Admiral Beranger, Spanish minister of marine, has ordered that a strict inquiry be made into the capture by Cuban insurgents at Aserraboro bay, near Santiago de Cuba, of the Spanish patrol boat, and the disarming of the guard of marines on board her. The boat was commanded by a lieutenant of the Spanish navy and had twelve marines on board. Her armament consisted of a gatling gun. The insurgents suddenly boarded her and disarmed the crew, after which they took away her gun, all her ammunition, stores, etc., as well as the arms of the marines. The latter were then liberated. According to the instructions of the Spanish minister of marine, the lieutenant who was in command of the boat is to be summarily punished if the facts of the case are as reported.

MR. LAURIER'S SCHOOL POLICY.

Orangemen Say It Is Taking Well in Ontario.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's meeting to-day at Merrickville was a great success. Sam Hughes and some other Orangemen who are here to-day, say that Mr. Laurier's school policy is taking well in Ontario.

—There has been a very good sale of tickets for the gentlemen's concert at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow evening. The programme prepared is one of unusual merit, and an excellent evening's amusement is assured.

—The committee of the Sisters of Colfax Rebekah lodge will meet at I. O. O. F. library at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening to make further arrangements for their Hollowe'en ball.

—To feel bouyant and cheerful use Adam's Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

TRADER STOKES' SENTENCE

Dr. Michaud, Who Witnessed the Trial, Throws a Peculiar Light On It.

Stokes Was Accused by a Couple of Arabs and Hanged Off Hand.

London, Oct. 14.—The Pall Mall Gazett this afternoon publishes an interview with Dr. Michaud, a Belgian official, who is said to have been the only European witness of the trial and execution of Stokes, the English trader.

Dr. Michaud is quoted as saying that on January 15th of the present year, Stokes was brought before an alleged court martial. Capt. Lothaire composed the entire court, he and the Doctor being the only whites present. The only witnesses were a few Arabs who stated they had purchased rifles from Stokes. The trial lasted between one and two hours, after which Lothaire announced that Stokes was sentenced to death and that he would be executed the following day.

Continuing, Dr. Michaud is quoted, saying: "All my intercessions were futile Lothaire refused to grant even a few day's reprieve. At five o'clock the next morning a servant called and informed me that Stokes was dead. I rose hurriedly, thinking Stokes had been stricken with apoplexy or had poisoned himself. I was startled to find a gallows and a newly made grave. Stokes had been executed and buried while I slept. As to his guilt or otherwise I must be silent."

Ferdinand Meyer, a retired general of the German army, committed suicide on the Thames embankment last evening by taking Prussic acid. He had become reduced to beggary through the failure of Jabez Balfour's Liberator Building & Trust Company in which all his money was invested.

Glasgow, Oct. 14.—Business is at a standstill in the Scotch steel and kindred trades owing to the uncertainty of the market. If the ship building strike spreads, the Clyde steel works will have to reduce their production.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—The resolution of the Marquis of Salisbury to secure the adoption of the reforms proposed by the powers, and to use coercive measures if necessary, is causing the Sultan great uneasiness.

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—The venerable Right Rev. Bishop Durnford, Bishop of Chichester, died here suddenly to-day, aged 95. Bishop Durnford was born in 1802, was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, and married in 1840 Emma, daughter of the late Rev. John Keate, head master of Eton and Canon of Windsor.

SUFFOCATED WITH SMOKE.

Four Miners Meet Death Through an Engineer's Carelessness.

Webster City, Iowa, Oct. 14.—Four men were suffocated in a coal mine two miles from Story city, just at closing up time Saturday. The engineer had built a big fire in the furnace which hoists the cage and left for supper. While gone timber adjacent to the furnace caught fire and the flames reached the cable attached to the cage. When the engineer returned he attempted to hoist the cage with the men, but the cable broke. The mine was filling with smoke from the burning wood, and there was no other mode of egress for the men. George Payne, foreman of the little gang of miners, followed by the others, attempted to bank themselves in one of the cells, to prevent smoke from entering the cell, which was 100 feet from where the wood was burning, but before they could enter and build up the barricade they were suffocated.

FRIDAY'S SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Woman is Progressing Favorably—Geo. Scow's Connection With the Case.

Georgie Douglas, the woman who was shot in the leg on Friday night, is doing very well at the Jubilee hospital, and the opinion is expressed that it will not be necessary to amputate the limb. The three Farrells are still in jail the elder and younger brothers held as witnesses, being unable as yet to furnish bonds. George Scow, the other witness, has furnished bonds, and has been released. Scow's connection with the case is most unfortunate. He was absolutely sober, and got into the crowd by taking John Farrell's buggy away from him, John being too drunk to drive it. Scow also went into Mrs. Fox's to get Wm. Farrell, who did the shooting, to go home, and was only there a minute when the shooting occurred. The police sympathize with both Scow and James Farrell, the youngest of the boys. The latter was sober, did all he could for the wounded woman and seems a very decent fellow.

It is denied that any drinks were served in the house to the men at any time before the shooting.

—Liberty Art Serge makes neat table covers, curtains, etc. Weiler Bros. agents for British Columbia.

TURKEY'S TIME HAS COME

Unless She Protects the Christians, the Other Nations Will Interfere.

England in Earnest and the Warships at Constantinople Mean Business.

Washington City, Oct. 14.—Secretary Olney received this evening a cable from Vice-Consul Chelton, dated Trebizond, which contained but one word: "Quiet." Trebizond is the place in Armenia where the rioting occurred a few days ago, resulting in two hundred fatalities. The state department construes Vice-Consul Chelton's cablegram to mean that the rioting has ceased. Vice-Consul Chelton is on his way to his post at Erzeroum, a new consulate established by the last congress, after the Armenian rioting last year.

London, Oct. 14.—There is no denying that the condition of affairs at Constantinople during the past week has been most serious, so much so that the people are wondering why it is not still more alarming to-day. The eastern question reached quite a crisis when the envoys of the six Powers presented what seems to have been very much like an ultimatum to the Porte in the shape of an identical note, and when the Turkish government by one wriggle and another failed to reply, it looked very much as if the British fleet of nineteen warships peacefully rocking and pitching at its anchorage off the island of Lemnos, within convenient distance of the mouth of the Dardanelles, would be called upon to still further impress upon the Turkish mind that Europe is in earnest in demanding reform for Armenia and protection for the Christian subjects of the Porte.

If there is any doubt as to the grave turn which affairs in the east have glided into during the week, it may be probably dispelled by the statement that the situation is serious enough to call for the sudden return from Dieppe, France, of the Marquis of Salisbury, who was enjoying the autumn breezes at his estate near the sea port, and equally hurried return from Switzerland of Rt. Hon. G. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, and the call for a cabinet council, which is to be held early next week.

The British Mediterranean squadron has been off the island of Lemnos, not far from the entrance to the Straits of Dardanelles, for two weeks past. The ordinary cruise of the fleet, it is true, would have brought the British warships to this island, but the cruise would have been continued and no prolonged stay would, under ordinary circumstances, have been made so near the Dardanelles. Therefore it is not surprising that even the Turks have been convinced of the fact that the ships of Gibraltar, now off the island of Lemnos, are there under direct instructions from the British government.

Although it outwardly seems as if there is perfect accord between the six Powers in regard to the eastern question, the position of France is exciting some uneasiness in certain circles, and the question whether France will attempt to go to war is one occupying many minds in England as well as in Germany, the general opinion being that she would be guided in this, as well as in many other matters, by Russia.

Athens, Oct. 14.—The Greek consul at Trebizond, Armenia, has sent a report to his government that 400 persons were killed or wounded during the recent conflicts there between the Turks and Armenians.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—Advices from Trebizond say 200 persons were killed or wounded during the rioting there between Turks and Armenians. A communication made public by the Turkish government states that the Armenians at Trebizond attacked the Mussulmans before the authorities could interfere and that fifty persons were killed or wounded on both sides. The Armenians at Rodosto, Armenia, also tried to attack the Mussulmans, but they were prevented by the police. During the disturbance an Armenian was killed by a policeman.

The Russian government has cancelled the order for the dispatch of a warship to Trebizond, owing to the representations of the Russian consul that it might lead to further excitement and disorder.

The last of the Armenians left the churches of Stamboul in which they sought refuge yesterday in the presence of the dragomans of the different emb that the refugees should not be molested. No Armenians were arrested. The dragomans received an ovation from the Armenian population. The Sultan has sent a message to Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, expressing satisfaction at the success of the measures taken by the ambassadors to clear the Armenian churches of refugees. Later Sir Philip had an audience with the Sultan.

Isman Bey has been sent to Besika Bay, near the entrance to the Dardanelles, to survey sites for forts. Three vessels with ammunition have been sent to the forts at the Dardanelles, and it is now known beyond a doubt that the work of laying submarine mines in the straits has been commenced.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adam's Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

THE MINING SCARE IS OVER.

And Possibly the Boom Also—The Market Firm.

New York, Oct. 14.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $126,710 in gold, and $624,835 in silver. Imports, gold, $143,648; silver, $19,341, dry goods, $2,528,702; general merchandise, 7,735,299.

The Evening Post's special London cablegram says: The carry-over of mining shares at the settlement was wisely arranged and the tone of the market to-day was firmer. They closed below the best, however. It is generally believed that the mining scare is over and possibly the boom also. Americans were steady to firm to-day.

The stock market to-day did not reach more than holiday proportions. Though business was light, a firm tone characterized the speculation in most instances, a fact which was attributed to the reassuring advices cabled from London as to the progress of the settlement in Kaffirs. The speculation left off firm in tone, with the net results showing but little change.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Reports to the agricultural department show a decline in the condition of all the principal crops except oats, rye and barley. The general conclusion is that the harvest of the world for 1895 is about 100,000,000 bushels less than 1894. It is known, however, that a greatly reduced quantity is being fed to stock, leaving about the same quantity for human consumption.

HILL IS WORKING HARD

In His Consolidation Plan of the Great Northern and N. P.

Tacoma, Wn., Oct. 14.—Letters received here from a St. Paul man, well posted in railroad matters, state that President Hill is working harder than ever to consummate his consolidation plan. They say that the Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, representing a majority of the bondholders, is ready to advance the money necessary for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, about $15,000,000, if convinced that the Hill scheme is the right one. Men here, who have been quietly investigating the matter, state that the sentiment of the people of Washington and Montana is practically unanimous against consolidation, and that the Hill-Adams plan will encounter a serious obstacle in the laws of Montana. Railroad men here assert that the Northern Pacific will be seen earning enough to nearly or quite pay the annual fixed charges of $9,000,000, and that this probability is fast putting the Hill plan to sleep. Present earnings are given at the rate of $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 above operating expenses.

Olympia, Wn., Oct. 14.—A decision against the Northern Pacific railroad in a case involving over a million dollars worth of agricultural and timber lands in the Grays Harbor country, north of Aberdeen, has been rendered by the commissioner of the general land office.

A RICH WOMAN'S BEQUESTS.

Leaves Much to Charity and Encouragement of Art.

London, Oct. 14.—The will of Mme. Alboni (Maria Marzia Alboni Zieger), who died near Ville d'Avray, June of last year, has just been proved and the contents have attracted much attention. It is quite a remarkable document. After leaving jewellery and snug sums of money to her sisters, brothers, brother-in-law, nephews and nieces, the latter receiving 80,000 francs each, and remembering her butlers, cook, linen women and chambermaid, the will continues: "I desire my funeral to be of a second class character, and to be accompanied to my last resting place by 50 male orphans and 50 female orphans to each of whom 200 francs by way of gratuity will be given. These orphans are to be selected by the manager of the charity department and the Bureau de Bienfaissance, of the eighth district, acting in concert. I desire no publicity of any kind in reference to my death, letters announcing the fact only to be sent a few days after.

"I bequeath to the town of Lugo, Italy, a portrait in oils of Rossini in order to carry out the wish expressed in past times by that great master. I established myself at Paris in 1847 and in all circumstances have found in that admirable country sympathetic receptions and most perfect courtesy; in a word, as a woman and as an artist, the French have always treated me with the greatest consideration. I wish, therefore, to show them gratitude for the same. For this purpose I bequeath to the city of Paris 10,000 francs of three per cent. Rentes, which will go to form 40 savings bank books of 250 francs each. These books shall be inscribed and distributed annually by way of encouragement to art pupils of both sexes having attained the age of 13 years, without distinction of nationality or religion, who attend classes of public and gratuitous schools maintained by the city of Paris, at the rate of two books for each district, one for boys and one for girls. I desire that this encouragement to work shall always be given in my name. I bequeath to the communes of Ville d'Avray and Narnes la Coquette yearly, the sum of 200 francs to form four savings bank books of 50 francs each. I bequeath to the charity department of the city of Paris the sum of 100,000 francs in order to found and maintain in perpetuity my name Alboni in one of the hospitals of the city of Paris, two beds, or more if the sum should permit, which shall be set apart exclusively for persons of Italian nationality without distinction, occupation or religion. I bequeath, after the death of my husband, my portrait in oils by Perignon to Carnavalett Museum. I bequeath to the city of Paris 36,000 francs of which my husband Charles Denis Zieger shall have the usufruct."

A Point to Consider

Next time you are about to buy a PAIL or TUB, consider—wouldn't you like to have one "Unleakable," without hoops, light and tight, and which will last you with care 10 years? If so ask your Grocer for

E. B. Eddy's

Indurated Fibrewear, Tubs and Pails.

THE CONFLICT IN COREA.

America has War Ships on the Scene of Trouble.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Admiral Carpenter, in command of the Asiatic squadron, cabled the navy department to-day that he had dispatched the gunboat Petrel from Che Foo to Chemulpo, the sea port nearest Seoul, the capital of Corea. The admiral sent also a cipher cable which has not been translated, but is expected to throw light on the reported serious condition of affairs in Corea. The Yorktown has already gone to Chemulpo, so that the United States will have two ships near the scene of the reported conflicts.

THE SOCIALISTS' POWER.

On the Increase In Germany—The Stern Case.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The Socialist convention at Breslau has been followed by the general public with a great deal more interest than was the convention of 1894 at Frankfort. The warring element within the Socialist party have sharply arrayed against each other. The younger, more practical and moderate of the party, though two of its ablest leaders, Herron Vollmar and Grillien, were absent through ill health, displayed great strength. The Liebknecht wing of the party, however, is still dominant and the small farmer and farm hands throughout the country will, therefore, not yet be welcomed within the ranks of the Socialistic army. The convention was under police supervision, consequently the noisy party demonstrations which had been planned could not be carried out. A number of delegates, especially the Austrian delegate, Mr. Ellenburgen, were expelled by the police on the ground that they were obnoxious foreigners. A sensational feature of the convention was the presence of Duchess Pauline Mathilda, of Wurtemburg, now the wife of a wealthy physicain of Breslau, named Millim. This lady, who is decidedly eccentric, was attired in a flaming red blouse, and manifested her intense socialism by frequently applauding the most exciting utterances of the speakers. In fact, it appeared as if she wished to demonstrate that she was in sympathy with the most radical remarks and propositions made.

The decision of Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, to forefeit his bail of 80,000 marks in preference to undergoing the two weeks' imprisonment to which he had been condemned, in addition to being fined 600 marks, for insulting Baron von Thuengen, the deputy commissioner at Kissen, was a surprise to people generally, as, on the advice of his friends, he had admitted his intention to submit to his sentence and serve the two weeks in prison when called upon to do so. Incidentally it may be added an article published in the Cologne Gazette strongly protests against American diplomatic and newspaper interference in the Stern act, and says: We are very sensitive to such forcing attempts to German courts. And more especially so in the Stern case, because an attempt was made to influence a ruler exercising the pardoning prerogative. The relation of Mr. Stern had nothing whatever to do with the case. We trust German Americans will appreciate the features of the affair.

Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

"A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Wall Papers! Wall Papers! The largest stock in the province can be seen at Weiler Bros.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgraves Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 70 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

WANTS.

WHERE TO BUY Boys' iron hoops: At the Old Fire Hall, Government street. oct12-2t

BOY WANTED at 36 Douglas street. 11-4t

WANTED—To exchange a No. 10 Parker hammerless Shot Gun for 12 hammerless. Address W., Times office. oct2-tf

WANTED—At No. 81 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. sep23-1m.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—160 acres; 9 cleared; house, chicken house, and sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3—1m.

TO LET.

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

SHOOTING FOR TURKEYS AND GEESE at Colwood Hotel, Oct. 31st. oct9-12t

UNDERTAKERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

DENTISTRY.

Reduction in Prices.

Plates (Vu'canite) ...	$10 00
Fillings	1 00
Extracting	50
" Children's..	25

—AT—
DR. W. S. DALBY'S OFFICE,
Room 3-4-18, VERNON BLOCK.
Cor. View and Douglas Streets.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.

1895 1896
PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize ...	$20.00	
2nd " ...	15.00	
3rd " ...	10.00	
2 Prizes of ..	7.50	each
4 " " ..	5.00	"
6 " " ..	2.50	"
5 " " ..	1.00	"

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.
Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.
Massachusetts Benefit Life Association
$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

JOSEPH SEARS,
House and Sign Painter,
PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING ETC
CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS.
aug 23-1m

Per SS. Strathnevis,
Direct from
JAPAN,
Another consignment of
RUGS and MATS
Including
Washstand
Bathroom,
Bedroom
Rugs,
In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)
The "Yutakaoria Rug"
Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.
WEILER BROS.,
31 to 35 Fort St.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Unhappy Government Family—the Visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Parliament Further Prorogued Until 19th of November—Hon. Mr. Larier's Tour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The result of three days' sitting of the cabinet during the end of last week and the first of the present week, resulted in bringing the political troubles of the administration no nearer a settlement than before the council assembled. Sir Frank Smith, who was called from Toronto to assist Sir Mackenzie Bowell in fighting the Haggart faction of the ministry, had to return home without anything in the way of an understanding being reached as to when parliament would be called, or what action was to be pursued in regard to the Manitoba school question. As far as the conduct of public business is concerned the policy of the govenment has been at the best one of masterly inactivity, but of late the rows which are going on among the ministers occupy all their time, and even what the late Sir John Macdonald called "party business" cannot be put through without all kinds of squabbling taking place. Friends of the administration are beginning to ask how long will it all last. The Haggart faction says it must exist as long as Sir Mackenzie Bowell is leader, and the premier will tell you that he made the mistake of his life that he did not take into his cabinet Speaker White instead of Mr. Haggart. In this connection the remark which Sir Mackenzie made the other day to the delegation from South Ontario that waited on him was of special interest. The delegation asked that a practical farmer be placed at the head of the agricultural department and that this farmer be William Smith, M. P., of South Ontario. The premier in acknowledging the force of the views expressed by the delegation, said that if he were forming a cabinet again he would have no difficulty in arranging for Mr. Smith, but they (the delegates) ought to remember that he was "obliged to take a cabinet ready-made." The words which I quote are taken from a report in the government organ, because no matter how accurate they might be, some parties would be apt to dispute them if not having the official stamp upon them. So that if Sir Mackenzie had not been compelled to have taken the cabinet as it stood he would have had some new and better timber in it. That is how the premier looks upon some of his colleagues, and they in turn throw all the blame of incapacity upon their leader. Indeed, they are a happy family.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, and his travelling companion the Earl of Westmeath, who were expected here early in the week, did not arrive until Thursday evening. Sir Hibbert Tupper was at the railway depot on Monday leaving for Nova Scotia to open the New Glasgow fair, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell was advised that Sir Julian was then leaving Newport for Ottawa. A messenger was sent after Sir Hibbert and the minister of justice, when hearing of Sir Julian's departure, remained over to meet him. The British minister, however, remained for a couple of days in Montreal and did not get here, as already said, until Thursday. Had Sir Charles known this he might have been at New Glasgow and back in time to have met Sir Julian.

There appears to be some mystery about the visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote at the present time. At any rate the government has tried to make it so appear. One in authority tells me that as soon as it was learned that Sir Julian was taking a trip through Canada and was to visit Ottawa, Bowel telegraphed Lord Aberdeen to return here when a conference was to take place on the Behring sea matters, especially on the British Columbia sealers' claims part of the dispute. The Governor-General was advised from Sir Julian afterwards that this was not the case, and therefore he turned back. The British ambassador himself denies that he has come to Ottawa about any urgent business, and ever since his arrival this would seem to be the case. During the two days that he has been here he has certainly not had any conference of any length of time with any of the ministers. He has devoted his time to seeing the city, making official calls and accepting invitations to luncheons and dinners. But there is no doubt, while there has been no real conference, that the subject of the Behring sea dispute has come up in conversation between Sir Julan and the ministers. It is significant that the ministers who are always with Sir Julian are those who are connected with the question, namely, the premier, the minister of justice, and the minister of marine. Then, Dr. Dawson, who has made a special study of seal life in Behing sea, was among those who met Sir Julian at some of the government luncheons given him. At any rate it is to be hoped that the visit of the British ambassador to Ottawa will do something to further the settlement of the claims of the British Columbia sealers. It is a mere question of amount now. The claims in all amount to about $750,000, but rather than wait for arbitration they agreed to take $425,000. This was satisfactory to the United States government, but not to congress, hence the delay.

The official Gazette of to-day has a proclamation further proroguing parliament pro forma until the 19th of November. This would go to show that the session, if session there will be, cannot be held until January. If it does not meet until January, if the government intends putting through the estimates, and, in this way making an attempt to steal another year's lease of power, as as it have six years instead of five, there will be some fun on hand. It is really fortunate that the present combination which does duty for a government cannot agree among themselves for if they did there would be no end to the unscrupulous and nefarious propositions which they would endeavor to carry through.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier intends starting out upon his Ontario tour next week. He commences at Morrisburg, and after speaking at different parts in Eastern Ontario, will go to Western Ontario. There never has been a leader of any party who has worked so zealously, and so successfully, for the interests of those whom he represents. He has covered the whole of the Dominion and has gone over Ontario and Quebec many times. No man was ever so popular with his party, and when the election does come on, it will be shown that this popularity extends even beyond the party, and that the present bulk of the people are in favor of placing one at the head of affairs whose pure life, spotless character, and great ability are well deserving of the honor. The people are determined to pronounce in no unmistakable way against "boodle rule." The signs are that even British Columbia will look after its own interests this time, and that if not all, certainly some of those who have been misrepresenting it here will be left at home.

SLABTOWN.

SACKVILLE WAS IN DANGER.

That Part of the ex-Ambassador's Pamphlet is Substantiated.

Washington, Oct. 14.—That portion of Lord Eackville's pamphlet in which he was taken on a ten days' cruise by General Sherman, was confirmed to-day from an unexpected quarter. J. C. Bancroft Davis, who was for a time assistant secretary of state under Secretary Frelinghuysen, but who retired before this incident occurred, received the following letter from Brigadier-General John D. Tibbal (retired) of the U. S. army, detailing circumstances heretofore not made public:

1,122 Montague St., Brooklyn.

"Dear Sir,—I have not seen Lord Sackville's pamphlet, and do not know in what connection he brings forward the circumstances referred to (the cruise of the Chesapeake), but I do know that as a matter of fact it did occur in the first part of May, 1883, General Sherman took Lord Sackville and family on a naval vessel, the Tallapoosa, perhaps, down the Chesapeake on an ostensible junketing trip. They were away a week or ten days. Meanwhile I, as aide de camp to General Sherman, took care of the British legation at Washington. So far as I know, no one knew the reason of this action except President Arthur, the secretary of war, General Sherman and myself, but I presume there were those in the state department who were aware of it. General Ayres, commanding the troops at Washington barracks, and the chief of police were aware of what was going on."

London, Oct. 14.—Ambassador Bayard returned to London to-day from the country, but he will leave town again on Oct. 26th for Scotland. He refuses to say anything for publication re statements made in the pamphlet recently issued by Lord Sackville, formerly British minister at Washington.

—The public library has received a lot of government reports from the Cape of Good Hope. It includes reports on the following matters: Education, railway commission, public works, expenditure, railways, leprosy commission, bacteriological institute, meteorological commission, postmaster-general, hospitals and asylums, harbor boards, convict stations, public health, conservators of forests, veterinary surgeon, public libraries, inspector of mines, police forces and South African museum.

"Commend Me

to Your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

BATHING AT WAIKIKI.

We returned from Mount Tantalus utterly tired out, and withal very travel-stained and dilapidated. A bath and a dinner gave the world a different aspect and took away the predilection for shady corners and side streets which had been a marked feature of our homeward tramp.

That evening we attended divine service in the Kaumakapili Temple, a native church made of brick, well furnished and well furnished. The congregation was composed wholly of Hawaiians, the parson, the choir and all the ushers were Hawaiians and the sermon, the anthem and the hymns were all rendered in the native dialect. Someone whispered to me, "I'm sure the collection will be in Hawaiian—to match;" but, mirabile dictu, there was no collection! The officiating clergyman was tall and venerable looking, but the impressiveness of his discourse was somewhat lessened by the fact that while one hand gesticulated and performed the orthodox pulpit thumps, the other throughout the whole sermon never ceased to vigorously ply a large palm leaf fan. While the Jeckyll part of him waxed warm with religious fervor, the Hyde side gently cooled his fevered brow; the man was a very compensation pendulum in the flesh.

Early Monday morning we were on our way to the beach. We had come to the conclusion that our time was too limited to admit of further walking and so we made arrangements for the use of two Surreys for the remainder of our stay. The roads of Honolulu and its environs are made of disintegrated lava rock, which packs into a firm, and yet elastic road bed with a surface as smooth as a bicycle cinder track. Fancy bowling along streets like that on a peerless summer morning, your friends by your side, and school and all belonging to it 2500 miles away!

Two former Victorians, Mr. and Mrs. J. Batchelor, with their two boys were with us and pointed out the beauties by the way. All Honolulu beaches are private property, or rather their approaches are, and this in the end is virtually the same. Bathing houses, properly equipped with dressing rooms, are built at the water's edge, and these supply swimming suits and all bathing requisites. We drove through the grounds of the Sans Souci baths, being attracted by the name familiar to us through Robert Louis Stevenson's "Master of Ballantree." Stevenson spent quite a time here before going to Samoa and "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." What a wonderful personality was his! Conversing with members of the Scottish Thistle Club we heard many interesting reminiscences of the novelist who during his stay in Honolulu was an active member of that association; indeed, it was more than hinted that the prototype of "Jeckyll and Hyde" lives on the Islands, but as I have no desire to be sent "on the reef" should I again visit Hawaii, I'll "name no names. We culled some red peppers as a souvenir of Sans Souci and then found our way to our destination, a bathing house on Waikiki beach. Being accustomed to bathing in British Columbia waters, we took a long breath, screwed up our courage to the sticking place and then stepped carefully into the water. What a delightful surprise! The waves were deliciously warm, as warm as one would wish a winter's bath, and oh, how we revelled in them! No one who has not tried it can conjecture the delights of such bathing. It is no wonder that the natives become experts in swimming, diving and marine gymnastics of all kinds. We felt that we, too, might so excel under such tempting surroundings; it required more moral courage to leave the water than we had foolishly expended on the bank before venturing in.

The view from Waikiki beach is fascinating, and looking out across the ocean, our ears filled with the gentle murmur of the surf which through the ever serene summer years girdles the Hawaiian Islands with its creamy fringe, we found it hard to tear ourselves away. The aspect of the sea was so inert and lazy that we were almost surprised when the indolent undulations managed to reach the shore. Dusky swimmers glided through the water searching for edible sea-weed, and out-rigged canoes rode the combers. These catamarans are about 20 feet long, and, like our Indian canoes, are hollowed from one tree trunk and pointed at both bow and stern. On one side is an outrigger of two timbers supporting a curved beam which skims the waves and maintains the equilibrium of the strange craft. The Hawaiians are averse to all extra exertion and paddle their canoes only when sufficient wind will not fill out their little spri-sails. On our homeward drive the atmosphere and scenery were so glorious that for one such perfect morning again I'd be willing to endure a week's discomfort on the water.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

OUR WALKING HAT

is a winner. It's made the record of the season in the race for popularity. If's heads we win, and on a show of heads we win by a large majority. It's our hats everywhere for style, quality and value. The hat caps the climax of elegance and correctness in attire. It makes or mars everything. One of our superb examples of up-to-date headwear will make any attire just what it should be. Such hats as we show afford no ground for criticism, neither do our prices. To look prosperous and well dressed get a new hat.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

That Tired Feeling.

is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOODS PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Horses, Cattle, Chickens, Farming Implements, etc,

FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER, AT 11:30 A.M.

I have been instructed by the executors of the late Samuel Ricketts, to sell at his ranch on Prospect Lake road, next farm to Mr. Robert Porter's, two splendid team horses about 1300 pounds each, two good well bred milch cows, two heifers rising two years, three calves, 100 chickens, 10 ton timothy hay, 12 cords wood, 1-2 ton potatoes, Osborne mower (new), sulky rake, plow, roller, waggon and hay rake, dump cart, harrows, harness, garden tools, saddle, furniture, groceries, etc., etc.

Terms cash. All goods will be delivered immediately after sale.

The farm will be sold at an early date, of which due notice will be given.

Robbins' express will leave Frank Campbell's corner at 10 a.m. on day of sale, carrying passengers who wish to attend.

G. BYRNES,
Oct 11-td Auctioneer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Ye Old Curiosity Shop,
90 and 92 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Are favored with instructions to sell by Auction, on the above Premises, the Immense Stock of New and Second-Hand

FURNITURE

Pianos, Harmoniums, Pictures, Stoves and Ranges, China, Crockery, Carpets, etc., Amounting to $10,000 on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15 & 16

At 11 a.m., and following days, if necessary, comprising in part:

100 Bedroom Suites, Folding Beds, Double and Single Wardrobes, Fine Bed Lounges.
10 Sideboards.
10 Extension Dining Tables, sets of Dining Chairs, Oak and Walnut Bookcases.
25 this season's Baby Buggies, perfectly new, in Rattan and all shades of plush.
Parlor Furniture in great variety, including several parlor sets, fine Easy Chairs in leather, plush and tapestry, Rockers, Reception Chairs in all woods and elegant upholstering, fine Centre Tables.
Mason & Risch' piano, Kirkland Piano. Both these are fine instruments.
Handsome hall furniture.
Jubilee, Albion, Jewell and three Mississippi Ranges and Cook Stoves of every description; 50 heating stoves of all makes.
Pictures—A very fine set of six engravings, in fine oak frames; these will be sold on second day of sale. Engravings, Oil Paintings, Oleographs, etc.
A very large stock of fine Electroplated Ware of every description, also valuable China Dinner Services, Crockery, Cutlery, and Bric-a-Brac.
500 Hanging, Banquet, Hall and Bedroom Lamps.
Shop counters, Showcases and Fixtures, Kitchen Furnishings, Agate Ware, Tin Ware, etc., etc.
For particulars see posters.
No reserve of any kind whatever. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.
Victoria, B. C. oc30.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE.

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 26, 1895.

COLONIAL MARKET

31 JOHNSTON ST.,

IS NOW OPEN

With a full line of the choicest Meats at the Lowest Prices

FOR CASH ONLY

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

ROBERT DINSDALE,
se14-1m Proprietor.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

BRITISH FARMERS.

In his letter which appears elsewhere Mr. Washington very clearly refutes the statement that the British farmers are being ruined by free trade. If farmers anywhere are in a way to benefit by protection, those in Britain would appear to be so situated, but the thoughtful man has only to look at the facts arrayed by Mr. Washington to see the true state of the case. It suits certain people to forget or ignore the fact that the game of protection was once tried in Great Britain, and that the farmer suffered from it like the rest of the population. It is a well known fact that agriculture was most depressed when protection was at its highest, in the days of the old corn-laws. At that particular time the importation of foreign wheat was actually prohibited unless the price of wheat in England was at least 80 shillings a quarter, yet the farmers of England were nearer ruin then than they are now. There are too many people in Britain who know of the distress of the corn law days to allow of a revival of those evil times being accomplished.

MR. LAURIER'S POSITION.

Mr. Laurier commenced his Ontario tour with a meeting at Morrisburg, where his speech was largely devoted to the Manitoba school question. Ottawa dispatches report the government as somewhat troubled over his remarks, for he spoke strongly against the policy of coercion on which the government so rashly embarked. It is probable that no matter what Mr. Laurier says or leaves unsaid the Conservative papers will represent him as speaking indefinitely and taking different positions in different places. In view of this fact it is of interest to note the following comments from the Winnipeg Free Press, an independent paper: —

"It will scarcely be contended any longer that Mr. Laurier's attitude on the Manitoba School question is not explicit enough to show where he stands. The report of his Morrisburg speech is of the briefest, it is true, but as a declaration of policy on this question it is neither insufficient nor obscure. He condemns the action of the Dominion government in sending its peremptory remedial order, intending to coerce Manitoba. We are not sure but that is policy enough for any man to have to show where he is. The action referred to was most ill-advised. Members of the Federal government might have the highest possible respect for the finding of the Privy Council, as we all have; and even have regarded it as an injunction to interfere, which is by no means so certain. But knowing as they must have done that interference would be a very serious matter, indeed, the most ordinary prudence ought to have suggested to them the necessity of advancing slowly. Instead of swooping down on the province with their peremptory order to do so and so on pain of suppression, men of discretion would have invited a conference with a view to an amicable settlement of the difficulty; they would have given Manitoba the opportunity to act for itself, before taking it by the throat under their strained construction of the Privy Council judgment. That is the course Mr. Laurier says he would have taken, and as he has been saying it without variation for a year or two past, we are bound to believe him.

We also learn from his declaration of policy what else he would have done if put to it. If the Manitoba government or legislature had positively refused to budge on the question, he would then have thought it necessary to consider to what extent he was bound by the judgment of the Privy Council. If compelled by it to interfere on behalf of the minority, he would still hesitate before taking the extreme course. The question, he says, is one of fact rather than of law, and before meddling with such a sharp-edged tool as a remedial order he would have appointed a commission to investigate the facts and ascertain just how far the circumstances of the case would justify him in going. Not until he had thus fortified himself, making sure of his ground and being absolutely convinced not only of the necessity of the relief, but of the measure of it, and satisfied also that nothing was to be hoped from the Manitoba government, would he have taken the extreme step of asking parliament to interfere in the matter. This is all explicit enough to be intelligible to the meanest understanding, and if words mean anything it is Mr. Laurier's policy on the Manitaba school question."

The last Dominion Official Gazette contained a proclamation further proroguing parliament until the 19th of November. Our Ottawa correspondent points out if there is to be a session, as promised by the government, that it cannot be held before January next.

Dr. Drysdale, of Nanaimo, who had not registered as required by the Medical Act, was fined $25 for practising medicine. Dr. McKechnie testified that Dr. Drysdale was his assistant and acting under his instructions, and that he (Dr. McKechnie) had charge of the case on which the prosecution, which was at the instance of the Medical Council, had been taken. The case will be appealed. The prosecution could not claim that Dr. Drysdale was not a competent medical man, for he stands well to the front among recent graduates of Canada's most famous medical college.

The Montreal trades and labor council has brought to the notice of the public some instances of extremely low wages paid in that city. Men working for a sewer contractor are said to be doing their hard work for 80 cents a day. Clerks in some of the dry goods stores get $3 per week of 72 hours' work, or at the rate of 50 cents a day for 12 hours. Some women have been found working 12 hours a day for 50 cents a week. And all this in Montreal, a city supposed to be peculiarly benefitted by the N. P.!

American jingo papers are urging their government to force Spain into an immediate settlement of the Cuban trouble; some of them varying the programme so far as to order that the rebels be recognized as belligerents, though the rebels seem to have no organization that they can recognize themselves. At the same time the government is ordered by the jingoes to prevent Britain from holding territory which she undoubtedly owns on the border of Venezuela. The Cleveland administration would have its hands full if it obeyed all the behests of the jingoes.

HOW DISEASE SPREADS.

To the Editor:—Seeing that scarlet fever is on the increase just now and how it behooves people to interest themselves in sanitary matters, perhaps the authorities can let us know how all necessary precautions can avail, when you see parents of the children attacked with infectious diseases roaming about at their own sweet will and mixing with their fellow men, who may be ignorant of the risk they are running in communicating the disease to their own families. Because a poor man may not have a spare room which can be isolated, should it follow that those who may be more fortunate in having one should be allowed to mingle with impunity among the people, not only on Sundays but other days as well. Take the public schools, and other places of meeting together, what measures are being adopted to protect the health of the community? Practically nothing. Let the powers that be attend to this matter fairly, which divides the rich from the poor, and perhaps we may hope then for a check in the spread of infectious diseases.

H. H. B.

GREAT FORESTS OF INDIA.

A System Which Affords a Revenue to the Government.

B. Ribbentrop, inspector-general of forests for India, is at the Occidental. Mr. Ribbentrop is away on an eighteen months' leave of absence, and is showing a daughter some of the sights to be seen on a tour of the world. They have been through Australia, and arrived yesterday on the steamer Monowai for a tour of the United States and Europe. Incidentally Mr. Ribbentrop proposes to see something of the big forests of the world.

"After eighteen years of legislation," he said, at the Occidental hotel last evening, "we have succeeded in getting the kind of laws we need in India for the preservation of our forests. Under the system now in vogue the permanancy of the big forests in India is assured, and the government will get a handsome and permanent income from them. Last year the government received 170 lakhs of rupees from the sale of timber. One lakh is supposed to be £10,000, but it isn't, on account of the depreciation of silver. However, the profit is large. Of the 170 lakhs of rupees, 70 lakhs were clear profit.

"The government of India is gradually obtaining possession of all the forest land. We now have 80,000 square miles of wooded country under our supervision, in which all claims have been proved and permanently settled. When the English took India the forests were in a bad way. Under the Hindoos they were well cared for, and then followed 800 years under Mahomedan sway, when vast tracts of woodland were burned to create grazing lands for flocks. When the English came a tide of western civilization set in. Railroads were built and houses were constructed, and these improvements made such a destruction of the forests of the country that the government deemed it advisable to take prudential steps.

"The government at intervals gives notice that it intends to take a certain piece of forest land so many miles in size, and claimants have six months in which to appear and prove their claims. An individual, or a town probably, has a prescriptive right to take building timber from the forest in question. That right is proved and settled permanently, and therefore such trees as are so marked by the inspector can be cut. We handle the matter scientifically, and in such a manner that the forests are being continually renewed.

"The study of forestry in India is different from what it is in Europe. In all Europe there are not more than seventy different varieties of forest trees. In Burmah alone we have between 1000 and 1100. Some are very valuable, and many are not, and it is the propogation of the valuable species and the weeding out of those that are useless that requires much of our attention.

"I spent some time in inspecting the forests of Australia. I admired them greatly, but I cannot say that I admired the manner in which they are looked after. The first question I was asked when I arrived in Australia was in relation to Australia's prospects for shipping timber to foreign markets. The people there would cut down any stick of timber if they could profit by it. In India we think first of preserving our forests and look to the profit afterwards."—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE PACIFIC FLEET.

Ships Commissioned to Relieve the Hyacinthe and Nymphe.

H. M. S. Comus was commissioned at Sheerness on October 1st to relieve H. M. S. Hyacinthe on the Pacific station. The Comus is a third class twelve gun cruiser of 2380 tons and 2450 horse power. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled. Shortly after she was built in 1878 she served one commission on the Pacific station. She is a sister ship to H. M. S. Champion. The following officers have been appointed to her: Captain, Henry Henry Hart Dyke; lieutenants, J. S. Luard, C. Maclachlan, A. L. Watt-Jones, Gerald T. F. Pike, Cecil D. F. Raikes; sub-lieutenant, Wm. Speke; paymaster, Fred W. Mortimore; assistant paymaster, A. J. Dyer; surgeon, E. Corcoran; chief engineer, James Lane; assistant engineer, P. W. P. Bluett; carpenter, Jno. N. Matheson; gunner, George R. Cooper; boatswain, George Robinson; midshipmen, Arthur C. Fellows; R. R. C. Backhouse, John W. Carrington, Harry L. Boyle, M. B. Baillie, Hamilton J. C. M. McHardy and Hugh Seymour, all to date October 1st.

Assistant clerks Ernest W. L. Mainprice and George H. B. Rodgers have been appointed to H. M. S. Royal Arthur.

H. M. S. Icarus was commissioned at Chatham on September 23rd by commander E. J. Flett, with a compliment of 126 officers and men to relieve H. M. S. Nymphe on this station. It is expected the Nymphe will leave here about October 20th, homeward bound to meet her relief at Coquimbo.

EIGHT SEALERS ARRIVE HOME.

They Have Fair Catches—Three More Schooners Outside.

The blow of the last 48 hours brought a big fleet of sealers up the straits. They commenced coming in yesterday, and it was a procession until this afternoon. There are several in the straits, but they will be in by nightfall. The arrivals were the Sapphire, Capt. Wm. Cox, with 1980; Otto, Capt. McLeod, with 1111; Victoria, Capt. Balcom, with 1407; Dora Sieward, Capt. Sieward, with 2084; Walter L. Rich, Capt. Balcom, with 1758; Henrietta, Capt. W. McDougal, with 201; Labrador, owned by Indians, 240; and Penelope, Capt. Heater, with 900. Capt. Cox, of the Sapphire, got 1783 in the sea, and 197 on the coast. The Dora Sieward got 1580 in the sea and 504 on the coast. Maj. Alexander, naturalist from the U. S. Fish commission steamer Albatross, spent nearly the entire season on the Sieward, and came to Victoria on her. He was making investigations of seal life and has made the season a very useful one. He carried his research in almost every possible direction, and has secured many excellent specimens. The officers of the Sieward found him an agreeable shipmate. The Rich took over 1200 in the sea and 158 on the coast. She picked up two canoes from the Victoria in the sea, and kept them all season. The Victoria speared 1220 of her catch in the sea and 187 on the coast, and like the rest of the fleet had an uneventful season. The Henrietta's crew report very rough weather throughout their cruise in the sea. The Otto got over 800 in Behring sea and the balance on the coast. Capt. McLeod had nothing special to report.

The schooner Annie C. Moore, Capt. Hackett, with 1570; the Ainoko, Capt. W. Heater, with 1000, and Florence M. Smith, with 1000, are outside and will arrive later.

—Gentlemen of refined taste chew BEAVER tobacco exclusively. For purity and richness of flavor it has no equal. Try a plug.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a. m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

THIS IS OUR WEEK
—FOR—
Bargains
—IN—
VIOLINS
Our Windows will Display Prices.
Violins from $1 50 upwards.
WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

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Boot is a good friend—to the man who wears it—to the man who sells it. It has been our friend and the friend of many of our customers, because it has never been surpassed for warmth, water-tight and good-wearing qualities. We have them suitable for both City and Country wear. See that your feet are cold-proof by getting a pair. It is unquestionably the right thing for winter wear.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY
In Odd and Sample Lines } FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Men's Congress and Laceed Boots
ALL SIZES.
Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

Special Opening Sale of HATS To-Day at Geo. R. Jackson's
57 Government Street.
Buy a Hat!

FOR
HEATING STOVES
Of all kinds, shapes, styles and prices go to
Perry & Turner,
42 Johnson Street,
Dealers in Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Work, Sky Lights and Roofing, Plumbing and Heating.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
s15

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk between Superior and Michigan Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oct2

Our Prescription Department

is the pride of our Store. You will consult your best interests by bringing your Prescriptions to us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, 100 Government St.

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy,

TELEPHONE 405

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Schooner Dora Sieward, is reported to have 2100 skins for the season.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros. *

—A consignment of wrapping paper and paper bags at wholesale prices. Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—Bark Van Galem has gone to sea from the Fraser river with 62,050 cases of salmon on board. It was loaded on account of Robert Ward & Company, Limited, of this city.

—The funeral of the infant child of Mr. Market, of Oak Bay avenue, took place on Saturday afternoon. Rev. Father Nicolaye conducted the service and a number of friends attended.

—Among the arrivals on the sealer Victoria this morning was Henry Byers, elder brother of Captain Byers of the Triumph. He came around in the Director and transferred at sea to the Victoria. When he came ashore this morning he shook hands with his brother for the first time in ten years. They were together last in Halifax in 1885.

—Pat Riley, the man who stole a blanket and quilt from J. McGinney, was in police court this morning to answer law and justice. The evidence against Pat was clear and convincing, and after conviction he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The blanket and quilt, rather the worse for wear, were recovered in a second hand store where Pat had sold them, and were used as evidence against him.

—Rev. J. H. Sweet, the newly installed rector of St. James church, preached his first sermon in that church yesterday morning. He also conducted the services in the evening. To-morrow evening a reception will be tendered Mr. and Mrs. Sweet in St. James Hall, when the rector will be introduced to his congregation. Bishop Perrin and Ven Archdeacon Scriven have promised to be present. There will be a musical programme and the ladies will serve refreshments.

—James Graham, the man who stole the shoes from George Maynard that so pleased Mr. Maynard, senior, that he bought them from the second hand store where they were sold, did not stop at that theft but got away with a couple of umbrellas and a slouch hat from Freeman's clothing store on Government street. Constable Palmer did some very clever work on the first case after it was reported by George Maynard, and when police court convened this morning had two counts of theft against Graham ready for hearing. Graham was convicted of both and given two months with hard labor for each. The sentences will not run concurrently, so he will have to serve four months altogether.

—A Japanese, backed by a Victoria firm, is building up quite a business in the shipment of mining props from Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, to Mexico and Southern California. Several ship loads have been sent south during the present season, and tomorrow the bark Arcturus leaves with another cargo of two million feet for Santa Rosalia. She will be followed by the bark Hintzman, which will be towed up to-morrow. Negotiations are in progress with mining firms in Australia to ship props there. It is thought that if one shipment can be placed in Australia, the demand will soon grow as no better timber can be obtained for the purpose than British Columbia fir. Six white men and 60 Japs are kept constantly employed on Salt Spring Island.

—During the past week a great advance has been noticeable at the city waterworks at Beaver Lake, more especially in preparing for the foundation of the filter beds, and in removing the debris from the bottom of the former basin, which existed in some places over 12 feet deep, as the remains of a former morass or swamp. A considerable portion of the muck is loosened by the hydraulic process, raised by a rotary pump, and carried away in troughs to an artificial pond, raised to a certain level, where it settles and eventually becomes solid ground. The contractors have procured the required additional number of workmen for the various kinds of work which is being carried on simultaneously. The clerk of works and the chief engineer are on hand to look after the interests of the city.

—The Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a sea supper on Wednesday, Oct. 23.

—Sir John Lubbock's celebrated 100 books. Special prices and list. Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—The Y. M. C. A. night school will start to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Students must be over 15 years of age.

—Philip Vigelius was fined $20 and $2.75 costs in police court this morning on conviction for an infraction of the Health by-law.

—The Baptist convention was brought to a close on Saturday evening and yesterday the visiting clergymen occupied pulpits in the city churches.

—Dr. Mackay, the Formosan missionary, preached in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday morning and in the First Presbyterian church in the evening.

—The fire department had drill on Saturday afternoon on Lower Yates street. Both the Deluge and Grant engines were out, the ladder was run up on the Lenz & Leiser building and four streams were put on. The drill was witnessed by a large crowd and the work done was very creditable.

—The pleasure yacht Aggie, of Seattle, came into the harbor to-day. Among those on board are E. F. Sweeney, the owner; R. R. Spencer, the Seattle banker and H. C. Henry, the railway contractor. They are on a cruise through the waters of the Sound and British Columbia.

—Tickets are now on sale and the ladies are actively engaged in making arrangements for the fifth annual Jubilee Hospital ball, to be held on the evening of November 7th. It is expected that this will even be a grander affair than usual. The Governor-General and the Countess Aberdeen will be present.

—Fong Due, arrested for perjury in connection with a case in the small debts court, in which he swore that he had never even seen the plaintiff in the case, was arraigned in police court this morning. The case was remanded until Friday, and Due's bail was fixed at $1000, $500 to be furnished by himself and $500 by one surety.

—On Friday, the 18th instant, at 11:30 a.m., George Byrnes will sell by public auction the chattels of the late Samuel Ricketts at his ranch on the Prospect Lake road, consisting of a splendid team of horses, six years old, about 1300 pounds each, cows, calves, heifers, chickens, hay, farming implements, furniture, etc.

—The 6th and 7th of November are the dates decided upon for the production of the operetta "The Tyrolean Queen." The children are becoming thoroughly at home in their parts, and the operetta promises to be a success. Prof. Rene Quentin is busily engaged painting special scenery for the transformation scene in fairy land.

—Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, delivered a lecture on "Re-Incarnation" at the Theosophical Headquarters last evening. The hall was crowded and a great many questions were asked and answered by the speaker. Mrs. Harris is an earnest student of theosophy and possesses the faculty of explaining the teachings of theosophy in a clear and explicit manner. Another lecture will be given on Wednesday evening, to which the public are invited.

—Many of the Victorians who went to Portland last week to attend the Oregon State Fair returned home this morning. They report having had a pleasant time, being very hospitably treated by the residents of Portland. The city was crowded on Elks' day, four thousand strangers arriving on Saturday. The lacrosse match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, drew a big crowd and was greatly appreciated by the Americans, who frequently applauded the players and recognized good plays. The game was declared a draw.

—The Empress of China will arrive down from Vancouver on time this evening on her way to Hong Kong and way ports. She will be met off the outer wharf by the steamer Rainbow acting as tender for the C. P. R. Among those who will join the ship here will be Rev. G. L. Mackay and family who go to Formosa, Rev. F. P. Gilman and family who are going to Hong Kong, and A. L. Faucand of Chicago, who is going to Yokohama. There will be about 40 Chinese passengers placed aboard here. The Rainbow will leave from the inner harbor.

—Special Constable Moore of Sidney is authority for the statement that since the game season opened two weeks ago a total of 500 grouse and 444 pheasants have been brought into the settlements. Most of the game he says were killed on the island beyond Saanich peninsula. The figures do not include birds conveyed away without being seen, those killed by settlers or those killed contrary to law. The killing of 1,000 birds in a somewhat small area in two weeks is looked upon as a clear evidence of over-hunting. There has, in fact, been too much hunting around Sidney and North Saanich. Early yesterday morning the discharge of guns around Meadlands made the place seem like Chinatown at New Year's time. Some stock has been killed and it is really dangerous to enter into the woods when the hunters are out in force.

—Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

$3. BEST CABINETS $3.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,
59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

THE WAR REVIVED.

Chinese and Japanese on the Strathnevis Nearly Engage in Battle.

The outer wharf came very near being the scene of a Chinese-Japanese battle yesterday at noon. The Northern Pacific liner Strathnevis was preparing for her departure to the Orient, and 31 Japanese and 150 Chinese were being assigned to temporary berths between decks. Those berths nearest the hatchway were deemed the best, and when the Japs reached the scene they found them occupied by the Chinese. Now the lowliest coolie Jap believes he is better than the prondest Chinese mandarin, and the Mikado's men ordered the celestials to vacate. They did not vacate and the Japanese attacked them. Weapons were drawn and another second would have seen blood shed. Frank Yorke, the stevedore, and four of the biggest men happened to on the spot and the row was stopped at once. The longshoremen had to use fists and feet quickly and severely to restore order. The Chinese were hustled forward and the Japanese to the main deck. Later the Japanese were marshalled before the officers and searched by Constable McKenna of the provincial police. Everyone of them was armed and their weapons were taken from them. They were given return checks and these will be honored at Yokohama. Any weapons found among the Chinese were taken from them, and the officers will see that there is no trouble en voyage.

The Strathnevis left at 3 o'clock. She carried away a big cargo of 2500 tons dead weight. It was made up of flour, condensed milk and general freight.

A TEN DOLLAR STORY.

Tale That Secured Charles Dahlberg That Amount from James Rollin.

The trial at police court this morning of Charles Dahlberg with obtaining money under false pretenses brought out a very interesting story. On the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 8, Dahlberg went into the Western Hotel and told Mr. Rollin that he was in trouble. In fact he said he had been ignominiously arrested and dragged to jail by Constable John Smith, that terror to evil-doers, for just driving at a canter over James Bay bridge. It was terrible, and he wanted $10 to put up as bail for his release. He promised faithfully to return the $10 when the bank opened in the morning. He got the money and went his way. He failed to return and by Friday Mr. Rollin got suspicious. Investigation showed the story to be a classical fiction; a literary gem. The warrant for Dahlberg's arrest was served at Metchosin on Saturday by the very Constable John Smith of the tale, and maybe it was the galling irony, but Dahlberg resisted. The struggle was sharp but short, Mr. Rollin coming to the assistance of the policeman.

There was a smile when the recital was concluded in police court this morning. The magistrate rebuked Dahlberg sternly and directed that he be imprisoned for two months with hard labor.

—E. F. Dickens, of the U. S. coast survey; R. F. Lopez, of the U. S. navy, and H. L. Ford, of the U. S. S. Patterson, are at the Driard. They came down from Nanaimo to-day, having left the Patterson at Nanaimo. The Patterson is returning to the Sound with the American Canadian-Alaskan boundary survey party.

—The Dominion government steamer Quadra returned from Cape Beale yesterday and to-morrow goes to Race Rocks where a new fog whistle will be placed in position.

—There being no quorum present, the annual meeting of the local Conservative party, called for Saturday evening, had to be adjourned.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Are You Particular

About your Clothes? If you are call and see us. We like to do business with people who are particular. In fact our Large Stock, which is full and complete, was selected with an idea of catering to the patronage of those who are particular about their clothes.

CAMPBELL & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

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From the best makers in Europe and America just to hand.

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SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS | SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS
SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS | SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS

AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY
AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY
AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY

S. REID,
122 Government St.

Only 20 Left.

Why?

There are just 20 of those Half-Price Suits (for men) left in our store. If you want one we will sell it to you

Half Price.

If you don't want one, don't come in; because the merits of these Suits, and the price we name, will tempt you to take one home, when you didn't intend to.

Your money back if you say so.

CAMERON, The Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

P.S.—Men's heavy ribbed Underwear, 75c per Suit.

EVERY COLLAR TRADE MARK GUARANTEED

BOTTLED WIND

PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS
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FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST
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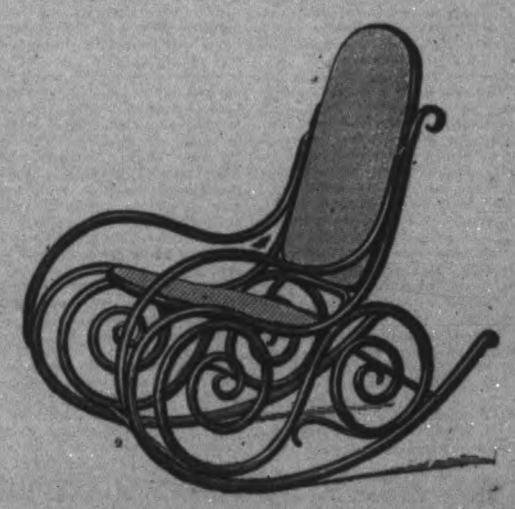

ONE AMONGST THE HUNDRED

Styles of Chairs included in our immense Stock of Furniture now being Sacrificed in order to clear.

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO., Ltd.,
Government Street.

To the Farmers.

—GO—
—TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

THE BRITISH FARMER.

Not Injured But Benefitted by Freedom of Trade Instructive Facts.

"Protection" Would do him Harm now as it did When the Corn Laws Existed

To the Editor:—During the last two years untiring efforts have been made by the protectionists in parliament, on the stump and in the press, to parade the fact that English farmers are now in distress. This they have done in such a way as to lead the public to infer that their (the English farmers) distress is owing to the foreign competition free trade induces.

The following facts prove beyond doubt that English farmers are in distress in spite of the undoubted benefits they enjoy under free trade, that their distress is owing to the prevalence of an English institution at present beyond the control of parliament, and from which our farmers are comparatively free, and finally that protection induces the spread of this institution.

The proofs that English farmers are benefited by free trade are many. The farmers there, like those of other countries, have only one way of making any profitable use of the things they produce, and that is by exchanging them for things they do not or cannot produce. The foreign competition free trade induces in England combined with improvements in transport, communication and labor saving devices, reduced the price of the leading commodities there 35 1-2 per cent. between 1854 and 1889. (1)

Contrary to the popular notion this fall in prices added very materially to the farmer's profits, owing to the fact that the price of the things they no not or cannot produce fell 60 per cent., whilst the things they do produce only fell 11 per cent., leaving the farmers much better off at the lower range of prices. (1)

The reason for this wide difference in the fall of values arises from the fact that during this period the introduction of labor saving devices increased the productiveness of labor applied to manufacture 200 per cent.; that applied to agriculture only 40 per cent.
agriculture only 40 per cent. (2)

The open competition free trade induces in England gives the farmer there the full benefit of the low prices modern improvements make possible.

Protection is an effort more or less successful to keep up the prices in spite of modern improvements. Unfortunately for our farmers this can only affect the things they do not or cannot produce, the price of the things they do produce being regulated by the cheapest market in the world, viz., that of England.

This fact accounts for the fall in farm land values in Canada since we introduced protection in 1870.

Another incontrovertible proof that the English farmer's profits increased during this period of falling prices and open competition lies in the fact that their rents and tithes increased 36 per cent., namely, from $333,000,000 in 1841 to $482,000,000 in 1889. (2.)

Some leading men of affairs who favor tariff for revenue only, judging from their public utterances, believe that improvements in transport combined with the wonderful extension of agriculture the world over that have taken place during the last forty years, hurts the English farmer. Such a notion must be erroneous, for if English farmers are injured by cheap freights and the extension of the area of cultivation, all farmers must be similarly affected. This assumption would naturally lead to the very absurd conclusion that the world would have been better off without the inventors and engineers who have made cheap freights and such extension of agriculture possible: for, as all industries are built upon and daily sustained by the farmers, anything that injures their material interest must injure that of the whole country.

It will be seen from the foregoing that any distress the English farmers are suffering, cannot be truthfully attributed to free trade, the low prices induced thereby, extension of agriculture or cheap freights, all these things having benefited them in common with the farmers of the world, and through them every individual on it.

The notion that modern improvements hurt the farming interests anywhere in the world involves the belief that the Arkwrights, Watts, Stevensons, and Shanleys, who have done so much to create abundance (another name for cheapness) have been a curse to mankind, and is on a par with the conclusion that all ideas of protection lead to, namely, that war and famine are blessings in disguise. Protection in reality is a species of civil war waged by that part of the community who fear what brave men delight in and thrive on, namely, competition. Its object and effect is to create scarcity (another name for dearness) thus causing famine for some in all protected communities in spite of the efforts of inventors and engineers to banish it. How true this is is illustrated by the the fact (proved by official returns) that the number of poor in proportion to population is steadily increasing in all protected countries, the increase being most rapid in the most highly protected countries, whilst in free trade England the poorest class have decreased 50 per cent. since she abandoned protection as her fiscal policy. (2)

The following facts point to the cause of the English farmers' distress, past and present—for they suffered more frequently under protection than under free trade. English farmers as a rule are yearly tenants (4), they have to hire the land from the landed gentry, 10,207 of whom own two-thirds of all the land (3). This monopoly of the land, combined with competition amongst farmers for the privilege of renting it, tends to increase rents faster than farmers' profits. The average rent of all farm land in England and Wales advanced from $2.04 per acre in 1760 (1) to $14.62 in 1873 (3); tithes and taxes in proportion.

According to the "New Doomsday Book," published in 1876, the total rent paid by the farmers of England and Wales in 1875 was $496,000,000, and tithes $125,000,000. (3.)

For some years after this rents continued to advance until the burden forced many off the land, hence the present distress. The distress among the English farmers during the agitation for free trade (1835-46), furnished the opponents of the measure their strongest arguments against it. Throughout the last two centuries the records of the times are replete with evidences of periodical distress amongst the English farmers. All authorities point to the persistent tendency of rent to advance as the cause of these recurring periods of distress. During the agitation for free trade, owing to the high duty on wheat, rents were inflated, but in spite of this inflation and contrary to expectation of those who opposed free trade, rents advanced for over 30 years (1850-80), after the duty on wheat was taken off. (This advance in rents could not possibly have taken place unless farmers' profits had increased). Finally the landed gentry of England are too powerful to permit any governmental interference between them and their tenants. Laws have been passed for Ireland, the object and effect being to curb the cupidity of landowners there. The result is we have no complaints from the farmers of Ireland at present, though they are subject to the same competition as the English farmers. In Scotland long leases are the rule; this in a measure protects them (the farmers) from the cupidity that throughout the ages, with some honorable exceptions, seems inseparable from landlordism.

The census returns of Canada and the United States prove beyond doubt that protection induces the spread of landlordism pure and simple, protection itself being a species of landlordism in disguise, as the following few words will show.

When the landlord increases the tenant farmer's rent the effect is to reduce the farmer's profits and increase the landlord's income, exactly as the increase in duty on coal oil, sugar, or any other product our farmers are obliged to exchange their products for must increase the price of said product, and reduce the farmer's margin of profits, and consequently the value of his land, and increases the income of the oil producer or sugar refiner; therefore in so far as the manufacturers and combines control the government, and we know they do in all protected countries, protection confers on them the privileges of ownership in the land without its responsibilities. They have but to raise the duties high enough and under this system they could transfer all the farmers' profits to their own pockets, as many English landlords are in the habit of doing.

After 30 years' protection in the United States 52.20 per cent. of the farmers have become tenants; at the beginning of the period rent-paying tenants were almost unknown. (5).

Eighty-seven thousand odd Canadian farmers were subject to landlords in 1891, an increase of 50 per cent during one decade of protection. A few more years of this system of taxation and the evil that has crushed the life out of the English farmers for centuries past will be the lot of our own, without their having the power to retrieve themselves through the ballot box, for the privileges granted the manufacturers and combines can be voted away, landlordism cannot.

H. WASHINGTON.

Ottawa, October 3.

(1). Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics.

(2). Mulhall's 50 Years of National Progress.

(3). Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol. 8, page 223.

(4). Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol. 1, page 407.

(5). U. S. Extra Census Bulletin No. 98.

—To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other catharties do more harm than good, therefore leading physicans recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

You can be a Living Picture

IF YOUR FALL CLOTHES ARE MADE UP WITH

FIBRE CHAMOIS

Combined with a graceful stiffness which keeps a garment ways in shape, it adds a comfortable warmth when put in coats, capes, or through the body of your waist. The MEDIUM grade, No. 20, is the best weight to use as a warmth producer in wraps. LIGHT weight, No. 10, for sleeves and skirts, and HEAVY weight, No. 30, for perfect satisfaction in collars, belts, lapels, etc.

DON'T TRY IMITATIONS, the REAL FIBRE CHAMOIS comes in four best colors with THE NAME ON EVERY YARD.

PATENTED, JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

"Sickness Sits Caverned in His Hollow Eye."

That is Dyspeptic. He is very foolish to let it stay there; he should use **JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, the great strength-giver,** and get himself into good condition again.

A food specially adapted to weak stomachs because so easily digested.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Sardinian	Oct. 26
Allan line, Laurentian	Nov. 2
Beaver line, Lake Huron	Oct. 30
Beaver line, Lake Superior	Nov. 6
Dominion line, Mariposa	Oct. 26
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Campania	Oct. 26
Cunard line, Umbria	Nov. 2
American line, Paris	Oct. 30
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
White Star line, Teutonic	Oct. 30
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Westernland	Oct. 30
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
North German Lloyd, Trave	Nov. 2
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 9
Anchor line, Furnessia	Oct. 26
Anchor line, Circassia	Nov. 2
Allan-State line, California	Oct. 26
Allan-State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

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TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

TO

Minneapolis,
St Paul,
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Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

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Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

LIVERPOOL FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"HOWTH."

(2166 Tons Register.)

To sail from Liverpool about middle of October, 1895.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or Balfour, Williamson & Co., Liverpool.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd,
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Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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CITY OF PUEBLA, - - - OCT. 15

R. P RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

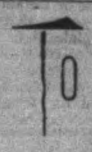
T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Gazes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,



St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED		Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots		S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1347
8 30 pm	Lv	341	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle....	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma..	341 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:25 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 5 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Sun.	STATIONS.	PM	AM	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Sun.
Dep. 8.00 am	Dep. 1.30 pm	Victoria			Arr 12 30 pm	Arr 6 30 pm
8.04	1.35	Russell's			12 26	6 26
8.11	1.42	Esquimalt			12 19	6 19
8.17	1.48	Steward's			12 13	6 13
8.22	1.53	Parson's Bridge			12 08	6 08
8.31	2.02	Langford			11 59	5 59
8.38	2.09	Goldstream			11 52	5 52
8.44	2.15	Shawnigan Lake			11 46	5 46
8.53	2.24	Cobble Hill			11 37	5 37
9.00	2.31	McPherson's			11 30	5 30
9.08	2.39	Kokaiah			11 22	5 22
9.13	2.44	Duncan's			11 17	5 17
9.23	2.54	Westholme			11 07	5 07
9.28	2.59	Chemainus			11 02	5 02
9.37	3.08	Oyster Bay Siding			10 53	4 53
9.45	3.16	Nanaimo			10 45	4 45
9.55	3.26	Wellington			10 35	4 35
Ar 10.10	Ar 3.40				Dep. 8.20 am	Dep. 2.00 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about October 20; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Steamer Alameda, Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern Mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (2,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery st. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
E. E. CONNOR, Agent,
Broadway Wharf, Victoria.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.
GOOD VALUE LOW PRICES.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 14.—H. M. S. Royal Arthur and Nymphe called here on Saturday. The Nymphe left again on Sunday and the Royal Arthur remained until to-day. The latter was beseiged by visitors yesterday, and small boats were at a premium all day.

Morgan Jones was united in marriage on Saturday night to Miss Hilda Collins.

The Bishop of Columbia preached both morning and evening at St. Alban's yesterday.

The Synod of Columbia will meet in this city next Friday and Saturday. The ladies of St. Alban's have decided to furnish the luncheon for both days.

The Hotel Wilson is advertised for sale under a chattel mortgage.

A Sechelt Indian was arrested on Saturday for selling a doe in the city, contrary to the provisions of the Game Act.

Rev. D. A. McRae, addressed a large audience yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on "Public Officials Unworthy of Confidence."

GOLDEN.

Golden Era.

Mr. W. C. Wells, of Palliser, received a telegram from New Yoak on Saturday asking him to repair there immediately to identify the body of a murdered man which was at that time lying in the morgue and supposed to be his son, George Wells. Mr. Wells left on Saturday's No. 2 on his sad mission.

A meeting of the settlers of Spillimacheene and district was held on Saturday, September 25th, to discuss the advisability of petitioning the Commissioner of Lands and Works to request him to grant them more time to pay the monies due on their pre-emptions, than the notice recently issued and dated August 8th, calls for. The act was passed last session, but was not generally known until recently, when notices were posted and it appeared in the local press.

VERNON.

Vernon News.

Arrangements have been made by Professor Robertson to send the travelling dairy to this district in about two weeks. It will visit Armstrong on the 21st inst., Vernon on the 22nd and Lumby on the 23rd.

Owing to the recent wet weather a few belated farmers in Spallumcheen will have a portion of their wheat crop somewhat damaged, owing to the fact that the grain was not stacked but left in the stook for threshing.

The effects of the proposed new flour mill at Armstrong, the building of which is now a certainty, are already being felt. A new tailoring establishment has been opened there, and it is reported that a cheese factory and creamery will soon be established.

Mr. E. R. Bailey, the secretary of the Shippers' Union of Kelowna, returned on Monday from a trip through Kootenay districts, during which he effected the sale of a considerable quantity of farm produce. Two carloads will be forwarded in a few days from Kelowna to different Kootenay points.

Messrs. Robert and Hugh Wood, of Armstrong, came up on Thursday's boat last week on their return from a prolonged trip through the Southern Okanagan and Kettle river districts, during which they visited all the principal mining camps and have become thoroughly acquainted with all the mineral resources of the country as far as they are at present developed. They both express unbounded confidence in the future of the district, and were particularly impressed with the magnificent ore deposits in the neighborhood of Boundary Mountain.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

The Dominion Geological Survey party returned on Wednesday night from work during the summer in the vicinity of Mabel Lake, Okanagan district. James McEvoy was in charge this summer, Dr. Dawson not coming out at all. With him was R. B. Eaton, of Notch Hill, who was with him last year, while Broncho Joe was again in charge of the transportation department.

Vernon races yesterday were evenly contested and furnished good amusement. The five furlong dash for two-year-olds was taken by E. O'Rourke's Cinderella, Leighton's Hazel again flying the track. The 2:40 trot did not take place. The trotting and pacing race for two-year-olds was taken by Cameron's Trilby—three starters. Running, mile heats, two in three, was the big event of the day and was well contested. Walker's Reciprocity won the first heat, Cyclone the second, and Reciprocity the third and race. Cyclone took second money. McAbee's (Calgary) Melena, and Mary Kenny, the Seattle mare, were not able to keep in touch with the leaders. J. Beaton's horse runs in the half mile, two in three, to-day.

Mr Humphrey and J. McIntyre, who have spent a fortnight prospecting near Kamloops, have located two claims. This week was spent near Lac le Bois, where a strong vein, 22 feet in width was located. The rock bears gold, but in what quantities has not yet been ascertained, and the value of the find has not yet been determined. The ledge is probably a continuation of the ledge upon which J. W. Vaughan staked a claim two years ago, but never developed. The same two men also found rock carrying gold and other minerals on the south side of the Thompson, but in small stringers. They located a claim there as well. W. F. Wood some time ago found rock in that part bearing traces of gold, but did not develop the find sufficient to determine whether a ledge exists there or not. J. A. Morrison and others, when out a short time ago, found rock rich in copper near Guerin's, but no work has been done by him and his associates yet.

GRANITE CREEK.

Inland Sentinel.

Hugh Hunter, provincial assessor, collector, mining recorder and constable at Granite Creek, was in the city this week. Mr. Hunter says that the revenue from the Granite creek division will this year show a large increase over last year, owing to the number who have gone in to work on mines, as well as from leases. The hydraulic companies are also pushing work forward. The Anglo-American company, Captain Scottie, are washing with two monitors, and have a supply of 2500 inches of water. For about a week they have been laying flumes for the ground sluices, and everything looks favorable for good returns next year, though some gold will be obtained before work must be suspended. The company's property is on the south fork of the Similkameen, about nine miles from Princeton.

The Stevenson Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining company is getting along well. About a mile of flume is built, while the grading and trestle work for the flume is about half a mile farther ahead. The company has a saw mill with a capacity of 20,000 or 25,000 feet per day, but now it saws about 8000 feet for the flumes. The company purposes bringing in the first north fork of Granite creek, and this will give about 1000 inches of water. The Pipes are at Thynne's ranch, the end of the wagon road, and when Mr. Hunter left Indians had been sent to pack it to the grounds. This company has been reorganized under Dominion charter, with the name of Granite Creek Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Company, Limited, and the affairs will soon be nominally transferred. Washing is expected to start in the spring.

Mr. Waterman's company, known as the Gold Point Mining Company about four miles from Granite creek, has ceased work, but the pipe is in order for washing in the spring. About $350 was taken out for seven or eight hours actual running.

The Tulameen Hydraulic Mining company, of which W. L. Hogg is manager, is washing with a seven-inch pipe and inch nozzle, prospecting a bank, which is known to be rich. About $100 has been taken out so far. The object is by this small plant to find out whether the company would be justified in putting in a larger plant, and so far the results have been satisfactory. Water can be got from a creek about a mile distant, which would give 800 inches for the most of the year.

Cecil Smith and R. Campbell Johnson, of Vancouver, were in and took up land on Slate Creek, but so far nothing has been done by them. The organization is known as the Otter Flat Mining company.

The trail from Thynne's to Otter Flat has been widened this summer, and the wagon road from Nicolo lake to Thynne's improved by stumps and rocks being taken out, and as soon as these mines have the appearance of working steadily it is understood to be the intention of the government to extend the wagon roads.

Mails are now carried weekly from Coutlee, under the new contract recently awarded to William Smith, and the improved facilities are much appreciated. Mr. Smith leaves Coutlee on Fridays.

REV. DR. McKAY.

The Formosa Missionary Talks of His Work on the Island.

First Presbyterian church was crowded last evening to hear the Rev. Dr. McKay, the Apostle of Formosa. He described in a thrilling manner the opposition he received for many years in different parts of Formosa, the attacks made on himself and his helpers, the destruction of his churches, and the springing up of others out of their ashes, and with all the protracted care and overruling providence of God. There were no Christian churches in the island when the doctor reached thre 23 years ago, but now there are a college, a girl school, and no less than 60 churches, erected through his instrumentality, in which the gospel is proclaimed by 60 native trained preachers. One of the native students who came to Canada with Dr. McKay two years ago, sat on the platform, and spoke briefly in good English. At the close of the service Mrs. Gregson sang "The Dying Gipsy Boy," with marvellous sweetness and charming effect, and a pathos which brought tears to the eyes of not a few. During the address more than one were so carried away that they unconsciously shouted "hear, hear," and a subdued rumbling now and again indicated a tendency to stamping of feet in approval, a thing very rare in a Presbyterian church.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

MANY LIVES SUPPOSED LOST.

Through the Great Hurricane Along the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Private advices from Guaymas to-day estimate that the steamers Diago, Mazatlan and another small gulf coaster have been lost with all on board. The crafts were right in the path of the hurricane, and nothing has been heard of them, though one was due at Guaymas yesterday, and the other, Mazatlan, some days ago. A number of miners, American and Mexican, took passage on the steamer, and if it is true that the vessels went down, a hundred lives have probably been lost. There is great difficulty in communicating with the districts visited by the gale.

THEIR RELATIONS CORDIAL.

Spain and the United States Are on Friendly Terms.

Sargossa, Spain, Oct. 14.—Senor Castello, the Spanish minister of the colonies, in an interview to-day said that the relations between Spain and the United States were cordial and that he had received a letter from Secretary Olney denying the rumors that the United States had recognized the insurgents as belligerents.

Ferrol, Spain, Oct. 14.—A number of dock yard workmen to-day made a demonstration to show their sympathy with the newspaper men who were attacked yesterday by naval officers. The newspaper men have recently been publishing articles reflecting upon the navy and this aroused the anger of the naval officers. The conflict between the knights of the pen and those of the sword followed. The public generally is in sympathy with the newspaper men, and the demonstration was the result. The police attempted to disperse the gathering of workmen but were greeted with showers of stones. During the disturbance two officers were injured. The crowd then marched to the naval headquarters and stormed that building with stones, smashing all the windows. Finally, as the rioters threatened to wreck the naval headquarters the marines were ordered to fire over the heads of the mob. In order to disperse the gathering this was done and rioting ceased for the time being, but further disorder is apprehended.

DEATH DEALING INVENTIONS.

Turpin, the Frenchman, Said to be Engaged by Turkey.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Figaro to-day announces that Turpin, the inventor of melinite, and whose recent claim that he has invented a number of deadly instruments of war, which caused for a time quite a sensation in military circles, has been summoned to Constantinople on behalf of the Turkish government, which proposes to utilize certain of his inventions for the defence of the Bosphorous and Dardanelles.

Turpin has been much ridiculed on account of his recent eccentric behaviour and extravagant claims made for inventions. Early in 1890 he caused a report to be circulated that he had invented some extraordinary death-dealing machine, and he allowed the impression to prevail that he had sold this most deadly secret to the German government. Then the report came out that he had sold this important secret to the British government, and it was finally intimated that the Belgian government had purchased it. In any case, Turpin is said to have been visited at Brussels by emissaries of the French war office, General Mercier, then minister of war, in the chamber of deputies denounced Turpin as a traitor, scoundrel and swindler, who was trying to entrap capitalists by false pretenses. More than one deputy cried that the inventor deserved to be killed as the enemy of his country. But some of the Parisian newspapers took the part of Turpin, claiming he had been badly treated by the war department; that the latter was to blame if he sold his inventions to foreign countries. Turpin, together with a man named Tripone, had previously served a term in prison, as the result of what were known in 1892 and 1893 as the "melinite scandals," they having sold, it was alleged, certain important secrets in the manufacture of explosives to the Armstrong Gun Company, of England.

Turpin's latest invention is said to be the addition to the French rapid firing gun, known as the mitrailleuse, of an absolutely automatic loading apparatus.

He was quoted as saying: "The gunner is done away with and liquified gas or other explosive is at once my motor and ammunition. It is only a question of machinery, but the trouble is with the supplies. To take my weapon into action I want an immense quantity of ammunition, that is why I need a steamer or train to carry it all at once."

Another invention attributed to Turpin a shell which, after exploding in the ranks of the enemy, would give forth such a horrible smell and smoke that confusion was sure to follow.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Yutakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weiler Bros.

BEST ANTI-COMBINE COAL,
FROM SEATTLE,
For sale at J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 COMORANT STREET.

COAL! COAL!
City Coal Depot.
The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.
W. WALKER.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A Large Number of the French Oppose the Scheme.

The opposition in France to the Universal Exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900, of which reports have reached here by cable, appears to be growing to unexpected dimensions. Since the matter was broached first by the council of the Vosges the protests in the press have been becoming more and more frequent. The General Councils of the Meurthe-et-Moselle and of the Rhone have followed the example of the Vosges body. The arguments directed against the exposition are to the effect that for several years previous to its opening and after its close, the general commerce of the country will suffer on account of the excessive expense. Moreover, exhibitors are said to give advantage to foreign competitors. Foreign manufacturers, it is urged, after visiting a French show, copy the French models, discover the secrets of French manufacture and soon drive French goods out of the market, owing to the comparative cheapness of labor in foreign countries. Moreover, an exhibition in Paris, it is alleged, attracts a very large number of persons from the French provinces to the capital. During the exhibition year their earnings are good, but later on most of them find themselves without employment. As for the Parisians, the very idea of an exhibition is declared to be obnoxious to them. For several years during the construction of the exhibition buildings their much-loved city is turned upside down, and during the show the city is invaded by hordes of provincials and foreigners. The General Council of the Vosges points out that during the five years of preparation France would lose her freedom of action in foreign policy. Everything would have to be sacrificed to the success of the great international gathering. The supporters of the exposition say that these protests against it come very late. It is true, they add, that parliament has not yet voted the credits which the government will apply for, but all the plans are ready, engagements have been entered into, and it would be almost impossible now to withdraw from the enterprise.—New York Evening Post.

Don't Forget
that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.
Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something*.
Scott's Emulsion
overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength*. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Home For Sale
A beautiful site for a suburban home Victoria Arm 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4,500.
BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street.

49er Ham,
49er Bacon,
'Frisco Saloon Pilot Bread
Received to-day
R. H. JAMESON, Grocer, 33 Fort Street.

To Cheer up,
Use
Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse imitations.

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgagee's Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, for the purchase of the Joe simple of Lot 8 of the Sannich Extension of the Work Estate, (containing one statute acre,) according to map deposited at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 100, and forming part of Section 4 on the Official Map of said District. The above property has a small house on it and is situate on the Burnside Road, next the residence of Frederick Davey, Esq.

The sale will be made under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which may be inspected at the office of the undersigned.

Terms of sale: Two and a half per cent of the price tendered to accompany the tender; seven and a half per cent to be paid on or before the 25th October, 1895, and the balance to be paid by twenty-eight equal quarterly payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further terms and conditions apply to Ben. Williams, Esq., 46 Fort Street, Victoria, or to

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
oct7-10t Solicitors for the Vendors.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clothier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. O. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
Sept26-1m.

Gold in Alberni.
Gold has been found in Alberni,
And silver in old Cariboo;
But what about wealth if you haven't got health?
So wear a good health-giving shoe.
Damp Resisting,
Sickness Preventing,
Health Giving.
Dick's Boots can only be got at this Store, as we are sole agents for British Columbia.
Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FRENCHMAN AND TURK EQUAL

If the Stories About the French Soldiery in Madagascar Are True.

Outrages Committed on the Hovas Worse Than the Armenian Atrocities.

London, Oct. 14.—The Times has private advices from Madagascar which break the seal of secrecy imposed upon the French military campaign in that island, and opens to view disgraceful revelations regarding the conduct of the French troops.

To this time the shameful secrets have been kept fairly well, owing to a rigid censorship exercised over all mail matter sent out of the French lines. All communications sent out by mail were opened and examined, just as in Russia when the Nihilist conspiracy was on, and heavy penalties imposed for attempts to smuggle letters out of the country. Private soldiers were not allowed to carry writing materials with them lest they might make known to friends in Europe things the government desired to be suppressed. Only half a dozen newspaper correspondents were permitted to follow the operations of the expedition, and they represented newspapers who support the ministry through thick and thin. It was for evading the postal censorship that ex-United States Consul Waller was sentenced to prison for 20 years.

The Turkish atrocities in Armenia are matched by the French atrocities in Madagascar, if one can accept the statements of a person trustworthy in ordinary matters, say the Times. It is not likely that the truth will ever be known about this side of the French conquest of Madagascar; even the French are shocked by the spectacle of outrage and murder, but are restrained by patriotism from holding their nation up to shame. The excesses of the French soldiers were all the more shameful because they were not the acts of soldiers maddened by the fury of war. There is no war in Madagascar, properly speaking. The French army, equipped with the finest death dealing machines, encountered about as much opposition from the Hovas as they would from a flock of sheep. The enemy fled whenever they appeared, and the number of Hovas killed and wounded has been merely a question of how long before they could get into hiding; a question of how many birds the sportsmen could bring down before the covey got away. The losses inflicted by the Hovas has been insignificant. After each such flushing game that has marked the advance of the French, they have thrown themselves upon undefended villages and towns, and have pillaged and burned and violated. This is the story of the expedition as told by impartial observers. The French are not accused of torturing prisoners for the sake of the pleasure given by the spectacle of their suffering, the torture was merely an incident of the indulgence of their passions. The worst offenders are said to be sailors and marines, though the infantry is bad enough. The conduct which they are accused of toward the native women and children is described in two words, utter license; but these words do not convey any idea of the barbarities of the conquest that is described in unmentionable and almost incredible details by persons who claim to have been eye witnesses of it.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Superintendent of Canadian Quarantine Service Arrives in the City.

Dr. Montizambert, superintendent of the Canadian quarantine service, is at the Driard, having arrived from San Francisco last evening. The object of his visit is to obtain information for himself and the government. He attended the meeting of the public health association at Denver, and then proceeded to San Francisco, where he obtained information regarding the system followed to prevent the introduction of disease from the Orient. A visit was paid to Portland and the Sound cities for the same reason. He was accompanied from the Sound by Dr. Cobb, of the Port Townsend quarantine station. To-day, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dominion health officer, and Dr. George Duncan, city health officer, they paid a visit to the quarantine station at William Head. Most of the day was spent there, the superintendent inspecting the buildings and enquiring into the system of dealing with patients and "suspects." Dr. Montizambert is also obtaining all information possible regarding the possibility of infectious diseases being introduced from the Orient by the Pacific liners. He is interviewing all the parties who are likely to have any information.

Dr Montizambert does not know as yet how long he will remain here.

—Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair at Chicago, 1893, it being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

A SURE THING.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 14.—The big fight will come off here on Oct. 31st. In order to comply with the state laws, the articles of agreement with the Florida Athletic club will be changed from a finish fight to one of a limited number of rounds, the referee being vested with power to stop the contest when in his opinion it becomes brutal, the contestants to box with soft gloves. Spring Lake, a beautiful resort four miles from here, has been selected by Manager Brady as Corbett's training quarters. Fitzsimmons' training quarters have not yet been selected.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct., 14.—Corbett received the following telegram from W. A. Brady at Hot Springs to-day: "Come at once, everything all right, protection guaranteed." Corbett will leave for Hot Springs to-night. O'Donnell says he is not as well as the trainers would like to have him, although he is working hard.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 14.—"There may be a fight at Hot Springs, but it won't be a prize fight," said Governor Clarke to an Associated Press representative. "I earnestly hope that the extreme measure will not be necessary. I know these people everyone of them and they are my friends, and I should very much regret to be compelled to adopt harsh measures, but the law gives me authority and supplies means to enforce that authority, and if the necessity arises I shall certainly prevent the fight at any cost." The governor finds that the law of 1891 is not legally enacted, leaving the state without a law on the subject of prize fighting. The law of 1893, which, in his opinion, invests in the executive ample authority to carry out any policy of this nature he has decided to adopt. This law does not refer to prize fighting, but rather to riots and rebellion. Under its operation, the governor is allowed almost unlimited latitude. He could declare the district in which the disturbance occurred to be in rebellion against the state, and could act only drive out by force all parties connected with the disturbance, but could arrest and imprison them without process of law.

THE RIFLE.

A CRACK SHOT.

Robert McVitty, of Toronto, who has four times been selected to represent Canada on the Wimbledon and Bisley teams, is in the city. He is out here to see the country and will remain for the winter, and may decide to make his home here. Mr. McVitty, a native of Scotland, won his spurs at the butts before coming to Canada. He first went to Wimbledon in 1862 and has been there many times since, being the winner of numerous prizes, and at different times the holder of records.

THE ROD.

SEASON CLOSES.

To-morrow the trout fishing season closes and the lakes and streams will be deserted for the winter. Yesterday a number of good baskets were taken out of the Cowichan, and good sport was had on the smaller streams.

ODDFELLOWSHIP FLOURISHING.

Grand Master Holmes Has a Gratifying Trip of Inspection.

Mr. W. E. Holmes, provincial grand master, I. O. O. F., returned Saturday evening from his official tour of inspection of the various lodges in the province. When seen to-day Mr. Holmes expressed much gratification with the condition in which he found all the lodges. Everywhere he went he was not only pleased at the treatment accorded him by the Oddfellows, but he found a cause for greater pleasure in the general interest and energy displayed at all points by the lodges and members of the order individually.

At North Bend, which was the first lodge visited, the grand master found everything in a healthy state of activity; matters were running with perfect smoothness. The same pleasing report comes from Ashcroft, where there is some thought of instituting a Rebekah Degree in the near future. The lodge itself is making good progress. At Kamloops, Tatnai lodge, No. 9, a special meeting was convened on the occasion of the grand master's visit. He found that this district has already instituted a Rebekah Degree, Naomi lodge, No. 8. At Revelstoke there is also an intention of having a Rebekah lodge, and also probably a branch encampment.

Donald possesses a handsome new hall which was dedicated by the grand master. It is a remarkably creditable building, costing in the neighborhood of $3000, and is well appointed. The lodge here is flourishing, and gives great promise.

At every point the grand master was most hospitably entertained.

—TONKA smoking mixture don't bite the tongue, and is cool, sweet and lasting. Try a ten cent package.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—The funeral of the late John Clarke of Strawberry Vale, took place to-day at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the deceased's son, Montreal street. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased, and services were held at the house and grave by Rev. Ashton, assisted by Revs. Cleaver and McCrossan. The pall bearers were: W. Richmond, Frank Burton, F. Roche, T. Lusconbe, A. Burgess and J. A. McNeil.

PERSONAL.

F. A Aulay and wife of Union are at the Oriental.

Dr. E. Hall returned last evening from the mainland.

W. A. Ward was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

J. H. Brownlee returned last evening from the Mainland.

F. B. Gregory returned last evening from a visit to the interior.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake returned from the mainland last evening.

F. P. Gilman and wife, formerly of Hainan, China, are at the Driard.

Sidney J. Pitts, formerly of this city, arrived from London last evening on a visit.

Pilot Lloyd and Customs Inspector Christian of Port Townsend are at the Oriental.

Miss E. G. Lawson and the Misses Christie returned last evening from the Mainland.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney returned on Saturday evening from New Westminster.

F. A. Wolff, E. A. Wolff and E. A Bradley, who went to Vancouver to attend the bicycle meet, returned home last evening.

Commander C. E. Kingsmill, R. N., arrived in the city last evening. He is on his way to Hong Kong to join H. M. S. Archer. Commander Kingsmill served on the Cormorant on the Pacific station some years ago. He is a Canadian, and had command of the Blenheim when she brought Sir John Thompson's body to Canada.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Henry Young, Natl S M Co, Vic Elec Ry & Ltg Co, Fred Carne, Hudson Bay Co, Langley & Co, J & A Clearihue, Eckersley & Co, A. R. Johnson, Thos. Watson, C. Braund, R. Jamieson, R. Martin.

Per Steamr Sehome from the Sound—Simon Leiser, St Ann's Convent, J B Taylor, J. A. Brown, Carrill & Co, Shelton & Co, Jno Wilson & Co, Fell & Co, Brackman & Ker.

Per Str. Charmer from Vancouver—H Mansell, R H McMillan, D Spencer, J Horner, Lowenberg & Co, B J Palmer, D Spencer, Turner B & Co T N Hibben, A Englehardt, Langely & Co, Lenz & Leiser, G & Mc, R P Rithet, Pither & Leiser, W & J Wilson, Thos Earle, Weller Bros, R Heron, T B Pearson, LeVatte & Ward S Marks W G McKenzie, Jas Robertson Todd & Son, R W Higginbottom, A & W Wilson, Joe Tin, J Gannon, J A McMillan T R Stewart Wm Lough, Dom Ex Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Justice Crease, W. A. Ward, R J Short, W J Briggs, J Towers, A Goodman, C L Hopkins, J W Winby, P J Emerson D Broadwood, R H Berryman, F M Kettler, J B Proctor, W H Mann, Mrs Ward, Chas. Hoyle, J Amers, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Gribble, E J Kenshaw S J. Pitts, J McGall M Martin, F White, R Olmstead, J Gillespie, C E Billinghurst, Dr. F Hall, M Hewartson, F A Wolff, E A Wolff, E W Bradley, R C Strong, Miss C G Lawson, F B Gregory, J Brownlee, D Wilson, Miss Alson, Mr. McCurich, Mr Bostock, R Stanley, J K Devlin, Misses Christie, R Jones, F Owen, H C Dahl and wife, R McVitty.

Per City of Kingtson from the Sound.—E G Dorr, S J Sivertz, Dr F Montizambert, A L Pacaud, W W Armstrong, Dr. Cobb, F Beglinger C F Jackson, Lee Bot, H H Lloyd.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—T W Fletcher, F J Stephen, A G Sargison, Lydia Carroll F P. Gilman, Mrs Gilman, Mrs. Sargison and sister, and 68 excursionists.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUGH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, will Lecture on

KARMA,

At Theosophical Headquarters on

Wednesday Ev'g, Oct. 16, at 8 p.m.

ALL INVITED—FREE.

The Great Clearance Sale Continues At DAVIDSON BRO'S., THE JEWELLERS,
59 Government Street.

our attention, Ladies.

We are now prepared to make Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes in all the latest Styles. Fashion plates from leading designers of Paris, London New York just received. Ladies desiring graceful and stylish garments should give us a call.

36 FORT STREET.

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

So said the immortal William, and he probably knew something about such matters. How is yours? Does it become you? Does it fit? Our Stock of Cloths, Woolens and Worsteds is large, new and complete. Call and inspect it.

A. GREGG & SON, TAILORS,
62 Yates Street.